

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1914

No. 45

A MIGHTY CLEARANCE SALE

now going on at

J. V. Berscht's New Store

And Will Continue At Least for 15 days

Our Entire Stock of Seasonable Goods
Offered at Tremendous Price Reductions

Come to this sale expecting large assortments and greater values than at former sales. You'll not be disappointed. Fortunately for you our stock of

**MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, RUB-
BERS AND OVERSHOES**

Every Line Reduced except Queen Quality Shoes, Peabody's
Overalls and Jaeger Brand

Space will not permit us to specify prices. We invite you to call
in and see what great bargains we have for you.

During this sale we will Give a Key with every One Dollar Cash
Purchase and on account of our big key contest for handsome Hoosier
Kitchen cabinet.

J. V. BERSCHT

Watch for Big Posters

LADIES BLOUSES

SOMETHING DIFFERENT

Beautiful Designs.

Latest Styles

FLOUR AND FEED

We have just received a car of

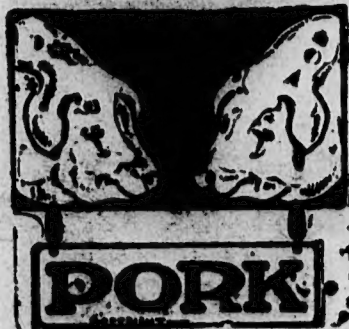
**Royal Household and Glenora
Patent Flour**

BRAN and SHORTS always on hand

Yours for values,

J. R. SHAW

The Man that Sells Everything



WE are now ready to buy your
CATTLE and HOGS and will
guarantee to give you satisfaction
in prices and attention. Don't forget
that we solicit your business and will give
you our best attention whether we buy
or not.

N. WEICKER

Office east of R. R. track,
opposite Union Bank.
Phone 85

UNION BANK OF CANADA

**Are Your Children
Learning to Save
Money?**

Each maturing son and
daughter should have a personal
Savings Account in the Union
Bank of Canada, with opportu-
nities to save regularly, and
training in how to expend money
wisely. Such an education in
thrift and saving will prove inval-
uable in later life.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Red Cross Funds

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Previously acknowledged.... | \$178 00 |
| Overseas Club..... | 10.00 |
| C. Deadrick | 5 00 |
| Mowers S. D. No. 780..... | 5.10 |
| L. C. Newsom..... | 1.90 |
| | \$200 00 |

Patriotic Fund

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Previously Acknowledged.... | \$ 44.00 |
| Overseas Club..... | 5.00 |
| | \$ 49.00 |

Will Form Patriotic Fund Branch

An informal meeting of a few citi-
zens was held in the office of J. E.
Stauffer, M.L.A., on Friday night last
for the purpose of discussing the for-
mation of a branch of the Patriotic
Fund which is incorporated under a
Dominion charter and which has its
headquarters in Montreal. The Pro-
vince of Alberta has already been or-
ganized and is divided into two sec-
tions, north and south Alberta, with
headquarters in Calgary and Edmon-
ton, and all members of the Alberta
Legislature are members of the Ex-
ecutive Committee and are Presidents
of their constituency for the purposes
of organization.

Mr. Stauffer took the chair and H.
E. Osmond was elected Sec. Treas.
pro tem.

After Mr. Stauffer had explained
the reason of the meeting and also the
work which the organization would be
called upon to do, as well as the pur-
poses for which the fund is being or-
ganized, it was decided that a com-
mittee should be formed to get up a
public meeting at which a short pro-
gramme should be given of music and
singing and also to get in touch with
Mr. Tweedie, M.L.A., Calgary, to
come here on the same night to give
a speech in connection with the work.
At this meeting it is proposed that the
permanent organization for this dis-
trict will be made so that the public
may have a chance to elect their own
officers. The committee who have
the preliminary work in hand are as
follows: Messrs. G. B. Sexsmith, H.
E. Osmond, P. R. Reed, F. Moyle,
W. A. Austin, R. V. Howard, S. R.
Wood. The meeting will be held on
or about November 20th and a small
admission fee will be charged to de-
fray expenses.

The district that the local organi-
zation will have to look after will be
from Sunnyslope west to Bergen, and
from Westward Ho, north to Westcott,
south. This includes Sunnyslope,
Lone Pine, Neapolis, the Gore, Dids-
bury, Westcott, Harmattan, Elkton,
Westward Ho, and Bergen. Mr.
Stauffer is making arrangements to
organize the far eastern and southern
parts of the constituency.

Further particulars of the meeting
will be announced in the near future
and a full explanation of the work of
the Fund will be given in the Pioneer
and at the meeting.

The first examination of the
recently organized Teacher
Training Class was conducted by
the teacher, Rev. L. P. Amacher,
on Wednesday evening, Novem-
ber 4th, twenty-five scholars
writing. Besides these there is
one scholar residing at Prussala,
Sask., who is taking this course
by correspondence. The class is
making excellent progress and
good results are being obtained.
The time of meeting is Tuesday,
9 p.m. A cordial welcome is ex-
tended to all who desire to visit
the class at any time.

Main Events of the War

The news of a naval battle off the
Chilean coast between three British
and four German warships has been
confirmed by the British Admiralty.
The British ships Good Hope (flag-
ship), Monmouth and Glasgow and
the German ships Scharnhorst, Gnei-
senau, Leipzig and Dresden were in
action. The Good Hope was sunk,
the Glasgow was severely injured and
the Monmouth it is supposed is some-
where on the Chilean coast. Rear
Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock
commanded the British vessels and
it is supposed went down with his men
on the Good Hope.

Twelve Turkish and German trans-
ports carrying coal were sunk off the
coast of Asia Minor.

RUSSIANS INVADE GERMANY

On land the most important phase
of the operations is the officially an-
nounced Russian victories in east
Prussia. The Russians have crossed
the German frontier in east Prussia
and Silesia and have succeeded in cut-
ting off the retreating Austrians from
Cracow, and the German army is re-
treating through Poland. The Rus-
sians also have complete control of the
Black Sea, the Turkish fleet has re-
turned behind the Bosphorus.

Russia now intends to turn more at-
tention to Turkey and while she will
still continue her operations on the
German borders Turkey will now be
made to pay for her entrance into the
melee.

The fighting in France and Belgium
will continue furiously but the allies
are more than holding their own, the
attempt to reach Calais and Dunkirk
by the Germans has completely failed.
It is reported that they are again
bringing up tremendous reinforce-
ments to try and break the allied lines
and that if they fail this time that they
will fall back on further entrench-
ments which they have prepared.

Tremendous slaughter is still tak-
ing place on both sides and the hospi-
tals are filled to overflowing with
wounded men.

TWO GERMAN CRUISERS PUT OUT OF BUSINESS

It has been officially announced that
the German cruiser, Emden, which
caused so much trouble in the Indian
Ocean, was destroyed in the Bay of
Bengal by the Australian cruiser Syd-
ney on Monday, November 9th.

The German cruiser Konigsberg has
been chased into port at Rufiji Island,
off the German East African coast, by
the British warship Chatham. The
Konigsberg has been driven ashore.

Fatal Shooting Accident

Little "Tootsie" Owens, 12 years
old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H.
Owen, who live west of Westcott near
the little Red Deer river, was the vic-
tim of a fatal shooting accident on
Thursday afternoon last. It appears
that an older brother had been out
shooting and came back to the house
to get warmed up, leaving his gun in
another room, loaded. Another little
brother, aged 9 years, and the girl
started to play hunting, the boy being
the hunter with his brother's rifle.
Unfortunately he did not know it was
loaded and pointed it at his sister,
pulling the trigger and shooting her in
the head. She only lived for a short
time after the accident.

The family have the sincere sym-
pathy of the district in the sudden
loss of their little daughter and sister.

The funeral took place on Saturday
afternoon at Westcott and was very
largely attended.

Wanted

(Innisfail Province)

Wanted—A citizen of good renown
To manage the affairs of this small Town
And capable of filling the Mayor's chair
Also—three others—able minded men—
As Councillors—of business acumen.
Able and willing to assist the Mayor
Those not objecting to sit up at night
And figure out the cost of electric light;
Give us good service through the whole
night long,
And cut the price of "Juice" down to a
song;
Keep sidewalks in repair and plug the
holes,
That we may walk at ease and save our
soles,
And keep the taxes down almost to nill!
Such men as these, I think might fill the
bill.
As to the pay—I mean remuneration—
Glory and Honor waits—you serve the
Nation.
—Your Uncle James

Wanted!

All the men of Didsbury and the
district of Didsbury to attend a Ban-
quet in W. G. Liesemer's vacated store
Oslei street, on November 18th, at
6.30 p.m. After supper while seated
about the tables the men will be ad-
dressed by prominent speakers from
Toronto and Calgary on "Worin Prob-
lems."

Banquets of this nature, given under
the auspices of the Inter-Denomina-
tional Laymen's Missionary Move-
ment, i.e. a movement started by men
—and conducted largely by men, are
becoming very common particularly in
the States and Eastern Canada, and
are meeting with most decided suc-
cess, in creating a spirit of good fellow-
ship among the men of the various
churches—a vision of the great task
which confronts the nations of the
world and a great enthusiasm for the
task.

The banquet at Didsbury is one of
a series being given in the Western
provinces. The speakers come at
considerable expense—not to us—but
to the Canadian Council of the Lay-
men's movement, and for this reason
the men of Didsbury and all men with-
in a radius of at least fifteen miles,
should not fail to take advantage of
their visit, that the greatest possible
returns may be had from the invest-
ment of time and money.

The price of tickets is 50c and the
proceeds go to the Ladies' Aids of the
Evangelical and Presbyterian churches
to recompense them for their trouble
and expense in providing the supper.

Tickets may be had from H. W.
Chambers, J. V. Berscht, G. B. Sex-
smith, H. Reiber, E. Boughton, H.
E. Osmond, W. G. Liesemer, A. G.
Studer, P. R. Reed and others. It
will be a great help to the ladies fur-
nishing the supper, if tickets are pro-
cured at once or as soon as convenient.

D. H. MARSHALL,
Local Sec'y.—Union Committee

AROUND THE TOWN

C. Hiebert of the Peace River
Crossing is a visitor in town. He
came in on Wednesday.

Mr. Williams, of the firm of
Williams & Little, was a week
end visitor at Calgary.

The death of Mr. W. Finlay of
Westcott occurred at Alaskan on
Sunday. The body was brought
home for interment.

Miss Olive Cummings of Wain-
wright, was visiting with her
sister, Miss Clara Cummings, of
the post office staff, for a few
days last week.

Leave this date, Friday night,
November 20th, clear of engage-
ments so that you can attend the
Patriotic concert and meeting
to elect officers for this district.
It's well worth while.

(Continued on last page)

ROYAL Yeast Cakes

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR
IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

Never Idle

An old Scotch woman was famous for speaking kindly. No sheep was so dark but she could discover some white spot to point out to those who could see only blackness. One day a gossiping neighbor lost patience with her and said angrily: "Wumman, ye'll hae a guid word to say for the deevil himself." Instantly came the reply: "Weel, he's a verra industrious body!"

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone.—Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

"I reckon," said Farmer Cornutssel, "as how mebbe barbed wire ought to be counted as one of the most useful inventions of the age."

"For what reason?"
"When there's a lot o' work to be done, barbed wire makes it impossible for a feller to sit on the fence and look on."—Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

He—Going home through a dark street last night I saw a man setting fire to his property.
She—Mercy! Didn't you call the police?

He—Certainly not! It's no crime for a man to light his cigar.

"What's the idea of using the pronoun 'we' so often in your articles?"
"Well," replied the editor, "it's a matter of self-protection. In case anybody takes offense I want to sound as much as possible like a crowd."

Tess—Why were you weeping in the picture show?
Jess—It was a moving picture.—Judge.

"What is Owens worrying about, his debts?"
"No; because he is unable to contract new ones."—Boston Transcript.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was."

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



W. N. U. 1024

Capt. Grenfell's Gallant Deed

A gallant deed was that of Captain F. O. Grenfell, of the 9th Lancers. He was hit in both legs, and had two fingers shot off at the same time.

Almost as he received these wounds a couple of guns posted near were deprived of their servers, all of whom save one man were struck by bursting shrapnel. The horses for the guns had been placed under cover.

"We'll get the guns back," cried Captain Grenfell, and, at the head of a number of his men and in spite of his wounds, he did manage to harness the guns up and get them away. He was then taken to the hospital.

A splendid personal action, was that of the major of I Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, who, in a rapid retirement while hostile cavalry horses threatening and the battery horses disabled, pushed the battery into position with his own hands, aided by his officers and men, along a road to a point of vantage.

The fire the battery was thence able to open counteracted the enemy's offensive.

He Was Deaf

Astonishing Improvement in Hearing.
Edward Gregory, Engineer,
Gives Information Free



A Canadian engineer who had ear trouble for years finally became so deaf he could not hear the sound of a steam engine, bells or voices. After vainly seeking relief he was compelled to give up his position. His case seemed hopeless. His deafness was aggravated by head disturbances, dry catarrh, nervousness and despondency.

To the surprise of all, he began to hear and continued improving until he could listen to conversations, could hear a train at a distance and even the singing of the birds in the trees. His head and nerves became tranquil. He got his position back again. This was no miracle; no surgery, no artificial hearing devices, no electric apparatus, no loss of time.

Anyone can obtain particulars free by writing to Edward Gregory, 255A Forbes St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Pound a Week For Disabled Men.
Every man permanently disabled in the war and unable to follow his occupation ought to be paid \$5 a week during his life, in the opinion of Geo. Nichol Barnes, the labor leader, and member of parliament for the Blackfriars division of Glasgow.

Mr. Barnes advocated this in speaking at a mass meeting. Heretofore, he said, the disabled had been allowed to beg in the streets. Now, however, the government was giving serious consideration to the subject of these unfortunate ones and a like situation would not again exist. He estimated that the sum which the government would be called on to pay the dependants of bread-winners in the field would reach \$25,000,000. Accordingly, he added, the government had not erred on the side of generosity.

The Retort Courteous

The late Joseph Chamberlain once said that the most courteous election retort he ever heard of dated from the time when elections were far more rough-and-umble than they are now.

Thackeray was one of the candidates and a few days before the polling began he met his opponent on the street and stopped to talk. After a few minutes' conversation the opponent prepared to depart, saying as he moved off:

"Well, may the best man win!"
"Oh, I hope not!" replied Thackeray courteously.

"Did you and our wife ever agree?"
"Yes, once when the house caught fire and both tried to get out of the same door at the same time."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cripples Who Have Won Renown

Many persons, crippled in early age, have, notwithstanding their infirmity, made a name for themselves in the history of the world.

The notorious, or famous, according to the point of view, French statesman Talleyrand, the friend of Napoleon, and for a time French Ambassador at the English court, was through an accident when one year old, rendered a cripple for life. His cunning, cleverness, political penetration, adroit intrigues, and ingenious subterfuges were vehemently opposed by the emperor's wife Josephine, who energetically denounced him as a "cursed cripple."

Both Lord Byron and Sir Walter Scott were lame. Sir Walter's lameness was caused by a kick from a horse when acting as quartermaster of the Edinburgh Light Cavalry.

Mrs. Browning, the distinguished English poetess, was of a delicate constitution, and never enjoyed robust health. Her sufferings were due to an accident which happened in her sixteenth year. She was one day trying to saddle her pony in a field when she fell with the saddle upon her, incurring an injury to the spine. The after-effects were so serious that for years she had to recline on her back.

In every walk of life, crippled persons have won renown, and proved that their infirmity has by no means hindered their rise up the ladder of fame.

Seize Bags of Flour

The Canadian trade commissioner in Holland reports that 2,500 bags of flour, shipped from Canada via New York for Rotterdam, were seized with other goods on the steamer New Amsterdam, of the Holland-American line, by the French, on the ground that they were conditional contraband. The flour was unloaded at the French port of Brest. A protest has been lodged because the goods were not shipped to an enemy's port.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels and so subside. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will drive the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

Stevenson's Grave Again in Empire

To many the greatest interest in the capture of Samoa is the fact that it brings the grave of R.L.S. into the British empire again. It is curious to recall that when he first touched the island during the South Sea cruise in 1889, Stevenson was by no means favorably impressed with place or people, and intended to stay there only a couple of weeks to collect material for the chapter on Samoa in his book on the South Seas. The fascination of the island grew, however, as the days went by, and, abandoning the project of a winter home in Madeira in favor of Samoa, he bought land three miles from Apia, and, except for occasional trips to Sydney, never left the island again.

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

"Greenbacks"

"Greenbacks" received their name in 1863. The naming took place in the spacious stone building now the home of La Chambre de Commerce, facing the Champ de Mars, in Montreal. Fifty-five years ago our printers of bank notes shared the dismay of their American brethren as photographic counterfeiters appeared. The British American Bank Note Company, perplexed by this new hazard, consulted Dr. Thomas Sterry Hunt, chemist to the Geological Survey of Canada. He suggested the use as a pigment of sesquioxide of chromium. From that day to this it has been a safeguard against fraud because, for all the vividness of its green tint, it refuses to be copied by a camera.

Of Special Interest to Ladies

Unightly Warts can be removed in a few hours, by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Reliable, safe and sure. Try "Putnam's."

Observe the blotter, how it soaks up words and deeds of other folks. Then shows them up to me and you in all details, but wrong side to.

A wily young widow named Weed, As graceful and slim as a reed, Sighed, "For poor darling Jack I shall always wear black (For it's very becoming, indeed)." —Judge.

A certain little girl is very fond of her bath, but she objects vigorously to the drying process.

One day, while her mother was remonstrating with her, she said, Why, what would happen, mamma, if you didn't wipe me dry? Would I get rusty?

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy, Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Clean Bath Tubs Quicker Better



"Old Dutch" quickly removes all scum and sediment from bath tubs and wash bowls. Stains and tarnish on metal fixtures disappear with half the effort and in half the time.

Saves Your Energy

Making a Soldier

Kitchener's war school uses a twenty-six weeks' course to prepare a man to be shot over. This causes impatience among the patriots and at the same time cures it. Every young man that enlisted for the Spanish war expected that he would be snapping at the foe as fast as a steamer could take him to Cuba, and undoubtedly the same spirit prevails in England. But Kitchener knows the folly of sending untrained men into the field against such a machine as the Kaiser's. The English clerk, rushing to the colors, is getting at Aldershot a taste of the discipline which made the Sirdar master of Egypt.—New York Press.

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Can Only Be Cured Through the Blood—Liniments of No Use

In no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin but it is loaded with impurities—rheumatic poisons. Without the proper treatment these poisons increase, the inflamed joints swell and the patient becomes a cripple. There are a number of methods of treating rheumatism, most of them aiming to keep down the rheumatic poisons until nature can build up the blood sufficient to overcome them, but unfavorable conditions of cold or dampness may give the disease the advantage and a relapse or renewed attack follows.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up the blood and enable it to cast out the rheumatic poisons with the natural secretions of the body. Thousands have tried this treatment with the most beneficial results. That every sufferer who does not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is neglecting the most helpful means of recovery is shown by the following statement. Mrs. Emeline Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I was attacked with what the doctor said was inflammatory rheumatism. The joints of my hands, feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I suffered the most excruciating pain. Notwithstanding medical treatment the trouble became so bad that I could not go about. My appetite began to fail me and I was growing physically weak. A neighbor who had been benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I noted some improvement, and my appetite began to return. Then the swelling in my joint began to disappear, and it was not long until I was perfectly cured and I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Good Salaries in the Army and Navy

A British field-marshal never retires from the army. He may be placed on half pay, but is still borne on the active list. By the regulations there must not be more than eight field-marshals receiving pay as such; that is, exclusive of honorary field-marshals, such as foreign kings, emperors and princes. Of the eight regular field-marshals two must be selected from the Indian army. The position of field-marshal is a great one. The F.M. commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean gets \$25,000 a year. Probably a field-marshal actively employed will get at least \$15,000 a year. This is better than the pay of an admiral of the fleet, who may be said to be a naval field-marshal, and gets only a little over \$10,000 a year, exclusive of allowances.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

"My husband's very polly, num, very polly," said the washerwoman. "He's got the exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory, Martha. Exclamatory means to cry out."

"Yes, 'm," replied Martha with conviction. "Dat's what it is. He hollers all de time."—Houston Chronicle.

Customer—How are your salted almonds? Fresh?
Clerk—No'm; salted.—Judge

Biggest Coin Ever Struck

One of the largest coins ever struck, 23½ in. by 13 in., has come into the possession of the American Numismatic Society. The piece is copper. It was coined in Sweden in 1659 and had an intrinsic value of about \$5.25. As a numismatic rarity it is said to be worth at present at least \$500.

It is a rectangular ingot with five large round stamps punched in it. Each corner stamp carries the Swedish crown, with the date. Around the edge is the inscription of Carolus Gustavus X., the reigning king.

This coin was struck at Avesta, Sweden. When fresh from the mint it fell overboard in the harbor of Riga, Russia, from which a dredge brought it up ten years ago. Coins of the kind were called "plate money." Sweden turned them out almost continuously for 110 years.

Once 116 bronze cannon were melted down and turned into \$6,760 coins, but the main purpose in minting the pieces was to find an outlet for the Swedish copper mines without depreciating the value of the metal.

A Sensible Merchant

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—Your traveler is here today and we are getting a large quantity of you MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment on the market making no exception. We have been in business 13 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

W. A. HAGERMAN.

"What nationality would a baby be if it were born on the ocean?"

"Well, that, dear, would depend on the country from which its mother and father came."

"Oh," said little Mary, "but s'posing it wasn't traveling with its mother and father; s'posing it was just traveling with its auntie?"—Canadian Courier.

Employer—Did you put that note where it will be sure to attract the foreman's attention when he comes in?
Office Back—Yes, sir, I stuck a pin through it and put it on his chair.—Tit-Bits.

Breakfasts of "Other Days"

ran something like this:

Hant, bacon or sausage; fried potatoes; doughnuts and coffee—prepared by over-worked mothers.

Today's and Tomorrow's Breakfasts

run about like this:

Post Toasties

—with cream or fruits; a poached egg or two; crisp toast; and a cup of Postum—a royal starter for any day.

Quick, easy to serve, appetizing, and—

"Mother" has it easier!

—sold by grocers

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS EVERY WEEK

DIDSBURY MOVING PICTURE OPERA HOUSE

Change of Programme Every Night
NEW FILMS DAILY

In addition to WEDNESDAY'S and THURSDAYS films
will show

"LUCILLE LOVE"

The pictures that are creating great interest
every week

6,000 Feet of Picture Film Every Wednesday
and Thursday
and one extra reel on Saturday nights which contains
the latest week's happenings

DON'T FORGET THE

GRAND BALL AND CARD PARTY

on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13th

Dancing to commence at 8.30 p.m.

Admission: Gentlemen \$1.25. Ladies Free

Pictures will be shown during intermission

This range has a *burnished* top, a smooth
polished surface easily kept bright.

McClary's Sask-alta

Range will retain its handsome ap-
pearance with very little care—
no blacking required. See the McClary dealer.

"MADE IN CANADA"
"SOLD BY W. G. LIESEMER"

The Didsbury Harness Store SPECIALS

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Black Leather Leggings..... | \$1.50 |
| Grain Leather Leggings..... | \$1.75 |
| Ladies' Hand Bag..... | .95 |
| Ladies' Hand Bag..... | \$2.00 |
| Ladies Card Case..... | 75c—\$1.25—\$1.75 |
| Corduroy Sheeplined Coat with Sheeplined Sleeves..... | \$7.00 |
| Horse Blanket, 78 ins. long, web stay on, blanket lining, pr. | \$5.00 |
| Box of 50, 22 short, smokeless shells..... | .20 |
| Box of 50, 22 long, smokeless shells..... | .25 |

Sporting Goods, Bicycles, Tents, Trunks and Suit Cases,
Rope, Mitts, Robes, Fur Coats, Horse Blankets

We REPAIR everything that we sell.
BEST OF WORKMANSHIP

The Didsbury Harness Store
J. M. HYSMITH

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six
months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year.
Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

THE Maple Leaf Flour Mills have again started operations for the
season under the management of Mr. M. Weber, and it is to be
hoped that the mills will be supplied with enough grain to keep
them going all winter as the past season was an exceptionally good
one. There has been considerable difficulty in the past to keep the
mills going owing to the fact that there has not been enough milling
wheat grown by the farmers in this district. If each farmer in the
district would make up his mind to sow from five to ten acres of
such spring wheat as Early Marquise and Prelude or fall wheat as
Alberta Red and White Winter there would be enough grain pro-
duced to keep the mills in operation. They are a distinct benefit to
the farming community but if better support is not given to them
the management will be compelled to move them away. Some
good offers have already been made to move the mills to other lo-
cations and it is imperative that some effort be made next year to
supply them with enough business to make it worth while to retain
them in this district.

IT is reported that some individuals are going around town caus-
ing an uneasy feeling among the residents in regard to the ex-
tension of the septic tank sewerage system being installed by the
proprietors of the Rosebud hotel. For the information of every-
body concerned, especially those who are making it their business
to cause this uneasiness, it may be stated that proper attention is
being given to the work by the public health officer and that every-
thing will be done according to the best sanitary engineering and
according to provincial regulations governing such matters for the
safety of the public health.

W.C.T.U Column

(Contributed)

Mrs. Garner, Mrs. Reiher, and
Mrs. Moyle each gave a W.C.T.U.
Tea in aid of the Red Cross work last
week. Mrs. Sick served hot waffles
Friday afternoon and Saturday, and
realized the sum of \$8.30. Two dozen
shirts have been bought by the pro-
ceeds of these teas as well as wool
which different ladies are knitting into
comfortable articles for the soldier
boys.

One of the strongest arguments that
has been added to the already mighty
host of temperance forces is the action
of the alienists and neurologists in con-
vention recently held in Chicago. It
is another incontrovertible evidence of
the absolute harmfulness and destroy-
ing power of alcoholic beverages.
When experts on brain and diseases
of the nervous system, the two great
life centres of the human body, take
such a decided and aggressive stand on
this great question, it is high time for
men and women who can read to throw
aside the foolish notions about being
able to indulge in drink without harm-
ful results.

The resolution was presented by a
committee composed of Dr. Charles
Read, assistant superintendent of the
Chicago State Hospital for the Insane,
chairman; Dr. A. M. Corwin, of Chi-
cago, secretary; Dr. W. S. Lindsay,
of Topeka, Kas.; Dr. Tom B. Throck-
morton, of Des Moines, Ia.; and Dr.
Theodore Diller, of Pittsburg, Pa.
The full text of the resolution, which
was adopted unanimously by the con-
vention, was as follows:

"Whereas, in the opinion of the a-
lienists and neurologists of the United
States, in convention assembled, it
has been definitely established that al-
cohol, when taken into the system,
acts as a definite poison to the brain
and other tissues; and, whereas, the
effects of this poison are directly or
indirectly, responsible for a large pro-
portion of the insane, epileptic, feeble-
minded and other forms of mental,
moral and physical degeneracy; and,
whereas, the laws of many states make
alcohol freely available for drinking
purposes, and, therefore, cater to the
physical, mental and moral degenera-
tion of the people; and, whereas, many
hospitals for the insane and other pub-
lic institutions are now compelled to
admit and care for a multitude of in-
ebriates; and, whereas many states al-
ready have established separate col-
onies for the treatment and re-educat-
ion of such inebriates, with great ben-
efit to the individuals and to the com-
monwealths; therefore, be it resolved,

that we unqualifiedly condemn the use
of alcoholic beverages and recommend
that the various state legislatures take
steps to eliminate such use; and be it
further resolved, that we recommend
the general establishment by all states
and territories of special colonies of
hospitals for the care of inebriates;
and, resolved, that organized medicine
should initiate and carry on a system-
atic, persistent propaganda for the ed-
ucation of the public regarding the de-
leterious effects of alcohol, and be it
further resolved, that the medical
profession should take the lead in se-
curing adequate legislation to the ends
herein specified.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Pursuant to section 73 of the Rural
Municipality Act, I hereby call a meet-
ing of the electors of the Rural Muni-
cipality of Mountain View No. 310 at
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL HALL, OLDS,
ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1914,
AT 2 P.M., for the discussion of Muni-
cipal Affairs H. E. PEARSON, Reeve

School Report For October

ROOM 3. DIDSBURY PUBLIC SCHOOL

Grade VI—Florence Reiher, Mae
Studer, Alastair Watson, Averil Ryck-
man, Florence Morrison, Willie Gar-
ner, Oscar Gertz, Maggie Sexsmith,
Margaret Shaw, Herbie Brubacher.

Grade V—Neta Dick, Vera Sex-
smith, Melville Cooper, Ethel Mort-
imer Wilbert Geih, Guy Murdock,
(Harold Fretz and Bruce Paton, equal)
Ernest Clarke, Orval Paton, Leona
Weber, Leslie Roeth, John Herner.

Grade IV—Ethel Fretz, Marie En-
GLISH, Myra Herber, Eileen Gateman,
Harold Aul Willard Ryckman, Frank
Frost, Clifford Ault, Clark Richardson,
Lottie Ault, Ida Gertz, Olive Gather-
cole, Ralph LeBlanc.

A. E. KERR, Teacher

ROOM 2

Standard III—Aylmer Liesemer,
Walter McInnes, Edith Anderson,
Vena Dowdell, Bernice Murdock.

Sr. II—Hubert Jones, Melvin Geih,
Grace Hunsperger, Ruth Brubacher,
Valva Franklin.

Jr. II—Roy English, Velma Gate-
man, Lucille Smith, Nyle Hunsperger
Nettie Jones.

Sr. I—Emma Walder, Edna Stokes,
Anna Ness, Melville Ness, Tom Reed.
Miss P. A. SPICER, Teacher

Westerdale (Methodist Church) Mission

Services for Public Worship are held
every Sunday at the following times and
places:
WESTERDALE—Morning Service, 11 a.m.
Sunday School, 12 noon.
Young Peoples Meeting, 8 p.m.
HARRISON SCHOOLHOUSE—Service every
Sunday at 2.30 p.m.
ANDREWS SCHOOLHOUSE—Service every
Sunday at 7.30 p.m.
Everybody Welcome
Pastor: ROBERT HOLLOWAY
Didsbury P. O.

The Relief From Pain

Is Worth Many Times the Cost.

Do you know that nine out
of every ten cases of rheuma-
tism are simply muscular rheu-
matism, due to cold or damp,
or chronic rheumatism, which
attacks the larger joints, knees,
hips and shoulders? None
of these varieties requires any
internal treatment. All you
need is a free application of

Chamberlain's Liniment

with vigorous massage to effect
a cure. Try it. You have every-
thing to gain and nothing to
lose by doing so. It costs but
a trifle. If you are not satis-
fied after using two-thirds of
the bottle, take it back and get
your money. Is that not fair?
Price 25c; large size 50c.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or be-
fore full moon. A visiting brethren
welcome.
J. A. MCGHEE, JOHN NIXON,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp.
Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.
J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin

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Physician, Surgeon

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Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

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Didsbury . . . Alberta



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any
male over 18 years old, may home-
stead a quarter section of available Do-
minion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan
or Alberta. The applicant must appear
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency
or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry
by proxy may be made at the office of
any Local Agent of Dominion Lands
(not sub-agent), on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon
and cultivation of the land in each of
three years. A homesteader may live
within nine miles of his homestead on a
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain
conditions. A habitable house is required
in every case, except when residence is
performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in
good standing may pre-empt a quarter-
section alongside his homestead. Price
\$3 per acre. Duties—Six months resi-
dence in each of six years from date of
homestead entry (including the time re-
quired to earn homestead patent) and 50
acres extra cultivation. The area of
cultivation is subject to reduction in case
of rough, scrubby or stony land after
report by Homestead Inspector on appli-
cation for patent.
A homesteader who has exhausted his
homestead right and cannot obtain a
pre-emption may take a purchased home-
stead in certain districts. Price \$3 per
acre. Duties—Must reside six months
in each of three years, cultivate 80 acres
and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid for.
—37085.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"I am sure I shall love you," she said. "Indeed, I love you now. Mr. Parkes is no relation, and I don't know him very well, but father and I always loved your coming to see us at Worthington-on-the-Hill. It was a red-letter day, father used to say in the morning. 'Sunningley is coming down this afternoon,' and then we had a red-letter day, we had really."

"Is that the case, my love? How happy you make me!"

Barbara smiled. They had now driven into the yard. Barbara was overjoyed with everything. The old-fashioned furniture of the house was quite to her taste, and she did not mind the great four-poster, and the delight of being able to furnish her own sitting room was almost more joy than she could bear.

"Mrs. Gray will go out with you, dear, to choose the furniture, and the bill is to be sent in to me."

"Oh! But I—I can't think of putting you to such expense. I can just do—I mean, I have a little money of my own—a few pounds—and can spend enough just to have a table and chair put into the sitting room."

"Now, look here, my child, I was your father's first cousin, and you are not to call me 'Mr. Sunningley.'"

"That will be much nicer!" said Barbara.

Mrs. Gray had put on her rustling glass dress; she came forward and dropped a courtesy. She was about to say something stiff, but proper, to the new inmate of the house; but Barbara ran to her, put her arms round her neck, and kissed her.

"And have you taken care of Uncle Horace, all these years?" she said. "Oh! how good of you! And now, are you going to take care of me?"

"Why, of course, I am," said the lady, absolutely overcome by Barbara's sweet ways, and her kiss.

"Then I leave you two to make arrangements about furnishing the sitting-room. And hark ye! Mrs. Gray it is to be done according to Miss Barbara's taste, and I want to speak to you alone for a second."

Mrs. Gray and Sunningley stepped into the sitting room, while Barbara stayed in the great bedroom. There was a sense of happiness in her heart, and yet, withal, that pride which was the curse of her nature was up in arms.

"Why should she be beholden even to Uncle Horace for all these good things? And why should he furnish a sitting room for her?"

Mr. Sunningley was very quick at reading character, and that evening, after dinner—which was a most dainty meal—such a meal as little Barbara had never eaten even at the Rectory at Worthington-on-the-Hill—he told the little girl to draw her chair close to him.

"Now," he said, "I want to tell you something."

"Yes?" she said.

"Do you remember the day you came to me with the black box?"

"Can I ever forget it?" said Barbara, turning very white.

"You ran away, and before my partner or I could get one word of enlightenment as to your whereabouts you had disappeared. Now, my child, your father knew that this dark day must come upon you. He was determined during his lifetime that you should know nothing of the matter, but he spoke to me about a trouble which would arise on his death. He said that he had taken steps to reveal that trouble to you—that it was, indeed, unavoidable. He said that he knew you would know how to act, and he begged of me to look after you. I promised him—I promised him faithfully to adopt you, Barbara—the old man's cheeks grew very pink, as he told this untruth, but he looked absolutely like an angel, and Barbara suddenly bent forward and kissed his face."

"If that is the case, it makes all the difference," she said. "If father wished it, I am more than happy. Oh! God is very, very good to me!"

"During that night, Barbara slept as she had not slept since her father's death. She was surrounded by every imaginable comfort, and the thought that her dear father had not altogether forgotten her gave her such immeasurable comfort, that, had anyone been there to see, they would have noticed that the little girl was smiling in her happy dreams."

But there was one person in the old house in Dean's Yard who did not smile; there was one person who felt most uncomfortable.

"It is a miserable fall for me," thought Sunningley, "and I would not have said what I did to the child, but that it is necessary—it is necessary. Oh! my God! forgive me!"

The old man fell on his knees and prayed inwardly. "I would not have done it, dear Lord, but that it was necessary—necessary to keep her. She had left me. I could not have kept her. There is no knowing what evil thing would have befallen her. Now, she is happy and content. You cannot be angry with me for telling a lie under these circumstances!" And as Barbara had not guessed at all that it was a lie, and as she came down in the morning, Mr. Sunningley said to

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

her—

"Now, my child, you are to consider yourself altogether my child."

"Yes, Uncle Horace," Barbara's bright eyes were fixed on his face. She felt very much as if she were inclined to dance.

"It is so nice—so delightful—to have a relation of my very own again," she said.

"That is just so, my love. But I want to tell you something, Barbara. I am a very rich man."

"Are you?" said Barbara.

"Yes, my dear, I am. Your father knew that when he put you under my care, and you are to want for nothing in my house. Today, you and Mrs. Gray, who I so fully trust, are to go out to select the furniture for your sitting room. I want you to choose things that you really think pretty, and you are not to be guided by her taste, nor by mine. We are, both of us, old-fashioned people—old-fashioned, and therefore not to be depended upon, according to the modern view. I want you to have one of the most attractive sitting rooms in the whole of London, my girl; and as to the bills, they come in to me. Then, as the winter is now upon us, I want you to buy a jacket—a warm fur jacket—for yourself, and a nice little fur cap and any other clothes you want. Don't think of the money, my child. Don't you suppose that Uncle Horace likes to see his little girl properly dressed? Yes, I will speak to Mrs. Gray, and you run upstairs and get ready. What time have you arranged to go to Miss Octavia Henslow?"

"I told her I would be with her at half-past two o'clock."

"I'm," said Mr. Sunningley. The after a moment: "I don't like this business; I should prefer some one else to look after Miss Octavia. I want your dear little voice to be kept clear and strong for me, each evening—not wasted on her."

"Oh, darling Uncle Horace, I promised her, and I do like to feel that I am earning a little money. You won't take it from me, will you? You don't know how different I shall feel if I am not earning anything at all."

"Very well, my child. Very well. I only suggested it. I should have liked to have kept you altogether to myself. What is twelve shilling a week to a girl who will be very rich indeed by and by? However—Why, my dear, there are tears in your eyes. Have it your own way—have it your own way, my love. Now, I must speak to Mrs. Gray."

Accordingly, Sunningley did speak to Mrs. Gray, and spoke to her to some purpose. She was to order a carriage from the nearest livery stable, and was to take Barbara wherever Barbara wished to go.

"No expense is to be spared with regard to the sitting room, Mrs. Gray, and if our dear young lady feels that she would like alterations in her bedroom, they are to be done. Now, take her out, and in addition to ordering furniture, carpets, curtains, etc., for the sitting room, she is to have a little fur coat and a fur cap."

"You will excuse me, sir," said Mrs. Gray; "but fur is very expensive this year."

"Don't I tell you that money doesn't matter, my good woman? Now, don't worry me any more, I am late as it is. Take Miss Barbara out. Give the servants their work, and walk with the young lady at a quarter-past two this afternoon to 124b, Vauxhall Bridge road. There she will stay for two hours, and you will call and fetch her again."

"Upon my word, sir, I'll do my best; but you are giving me a great deal to do."

"Well, of course, Mrs. Gray, if you don't like it, I can get in a paid companion for Miss Barbara."

"Oh! no sir, that extra expense I couldn't—I couldn't allow you to incur, sir. I couldn't really—really sir."

"I knew that would finish her," was the old gentleman's inward thought. He went away to his office in the city with a smile on his lips. When he met Parkes he groaned, however.

"Parkes, I am good for nothing!"

"Whatever has happened now?" was Parkes' remark.

"The lie that I told—it kept me awake all night. But she swallowed it, like the good child she is—never dreaming that a man of my calibre could stoop to a lie. She thinks that it is her father's wish, and she is perfectly happy. Oh! we will do fine; and I have asked the Almighty to forgive me. To tell you the honest truth, Parkes, I have been most of the night on my knees, praying for forgiveness, and I think it will be accorded, the motive being so very strong."

"Of course it will be accorded, Sunningley. And now I must consult you on several matters. You must forget even dear little Miss Barbara for the time being."

CHAPTER XII.

Barbara had her own ideas with regard to the furnishing of a room, and those ideas were diametrically opposed to Mrs. Gray's. Mrs. Gray would have liked to have gone to Maple's; she thought Maple's a most distinguished shop; she liked their somewhat old-fashioned, good, handsome things, and when Barbara suggested Liberty's in preference, she turned up her nose, and said:

"Oh! well, miss, of course, the master says you are to do exactly as you like, but I don't hold with Liberty's. Falsies, I call 'em; there's nothing solid about 'em."

"But they are so beautiful," said Barbara, "and I love beauty. As dear

Uncle Horace has given me leave to buy the things where I like, surely I can get them at Liberty's, and they are no dearer there than anywhere else."

"Well, miss, that's quite true, and I can't oppose you, of course."

Accordingly, Barbara and Mrs. Gray spent a morning of considerable excitement at Liberty's, where Barbara showed such taste, that she absolutely astonished Mrs. Gray.

She consulted one of the managers, and described the room which was to be furnished. He suggested green felt for the floor and a few handsome rugs placed here and there over it. He then suggested dark, very dark blue plush curtains for the windows, and showed Barbara all sorts of cunning little tables, charming little cabinets, and bookcases. In short, the girl was bewildered by the beautiful things which were revealed to her.

"If I may have the honor, miss, of coming to see the room, I can tell you exactly how it will look best. Can I come this afternoon? I will, with pleasure."

"Tomorrow morning, I think, would be best," replied Barbara. "I shall be busy this afternoon."

"But if the room has not been papered for some time," continued Liberty's manager, "we must put fresh paper and paint on first of all."

"Yes," said Mrs. Gray, who had not spoken till then, "and kill my master; he can't stand the smell of paint."

"In that case, he must not have it," said the man. "I know what we will do; we will cover the walls with tapestry, and have a tapestry curtain to the door. That will have even a better effect than paint and paper, and cause no smell at all. May I show you some patterns now, miss, of different shades of tapestry?"

(To be Continued)

WHY BRITAIN IS AT WAR

The Causes and the Issues, in Brief For a. From the Diplomatic Correspondence and Speeches of Ministers

(By Sir Edward Cook)

(Continued From Last Week)

"In this solemn hour I wish," said the Tsar, "to assure you once more that I have done all in my power to avert war." This assurance is borne out by the diplomatic correspondence. It shows, as the Russian foreign minister said, that "no suggestion held out to him had been refused. He had accepted the proposal for a conference of four, for mediation by Great Britain and Italy, for direct conversation between Austria and Russia; but Germany and Austria-Hungary had either rendered these attempts for peace ineffective by evasive replies or had refused them altogether."

"If war were prevented," the Russian foreign secretary had said just before the German ultimatum was received, "it would be largely due to the British government." The foreign

resumé shows how persistently Sir Edward Grey had worked for peace. What he deliberately abstained from doing, no less than what he did, was governed by a desire for peace. At an early stage in the negotiations the British government was urged both by France and by Russia to make an immediate declaration of complete solidarity with them (July 24). The president of the French Republic repeated the request very strongly on July 30. Sir Edward Grey thought that he was more likely to be useful as peace-maker if this country maintained as long as possible an attitude of detachment. Moreover, the government had no desire to intervene unless the honor and interests of the country made it unavoidable. At the same time intimations were given that it should not be assumed that under all conceivable circumstances England would stand aside.

The official documents thus show how unremitting were the efforts made by Sir Edward Grey to maintain the peace of Europe and by whom those efforts were frustrated.

They show also how slow the British government was to commit Britain to any share in the war. That she ultimately became involved was due to causes which had nothing to do with the Balkans.

The decisive day was the 29th of July, 1914. On that day the German Chancellor, who had just returned from the Emperor at Potsdam, sent for Sir E. Goschen, the British ambassador at Berlin, and had a conversation with him which will always be memorable in history. The chancellor's words revealed that Germany was preparing to attack France, through Belgium, and he proceeded to propose a bargain whereby Germany was to secure the neutrality of England in the impending war. The terms of this proposed bargain were these: (1) First, England was to stand aside while France was crushed, on the understanding that Germany "aimed at no territorial acquisitions at the expense of France." Sir E. Goschen "questioned his excellency about the French Colonies, and he said that he was unable to give a similar undertaking in that respect."

England was, behind the back of France, to be a consenting party to Germany's acquisition of the French Colonies, should France be defeated in the war. (2) Secondly, England, behind the back of Belgium, was to consent to Germany's violation of the neutrality of that country—a neutrality which both Germany and England had pledged themselves by treaty to respect. In return Germany gave a promise that "when the war was over, Belgian integrity would be respected if she had not sided against Germany." "The promise was given, he observed, as a sorry to have to say it, but it must be placed on record—by a power which was at that very moment announcing its intention to



What about your wife and children? Will they dress well after you are gone? Will your children be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,

THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

Good Spirits

can only be enjoyed by those whose digestive organs work naturally and regularly. The best corrective and preventive yet discovered for irregular or faulty action of stomach, liver or bowels, is known the world over to be

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

was caused by the action of Germany towards Belgium.

Belgium was constituted "an independent and perfectly neutral state" by treaties of 1831-2 and 1839. To those treaties Germany as well as Great Britain was a party. At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, the government of Mr. Gladstone proposed a treaty to Prussia and to France, providing that if the armies of either violated the neutrality of Belgium, Great Britain would co-operate with the other for its defence. Both countries assented. To this action "Mr. Gladstone then and always attached high importance."

"We do not think it would be right," he said, "even if it were safe, to announce that we would in any case stand by with folded arms, and see actions done which would amount to a total extinction of public right in Europe."

"I do not think we could look on while the sacrifice of freedom and independence was in course of consummation." "There is also this further consideration, the force of which we must all feel most deeply, and that is the common interests against the unmeasurable aggrandizement of any power whatever."

The same question confronted Mr. Asquith's government in 1914, and they took the same view of it. On July 31, Sir Edward Grey—in view of existing treaties, asked both France and Germany, "whether they were prepared to engage to respect neutrality of Belgium as long as no other power violates it." On the same day he "accepted" in a communication to Belgium, "that the Belgian government will maintain to the utmost its power her neutrality." Belgium in reply "expects and desires that other powers will observe and uphold her neutrality which she intends to maintain to the utmost of her power." France immediately gave Sir Edward Grey the desired assurance. Germany gave no answer.

(To be Continued)

How Suckers Bite

One Sunday morning, on his way to church, a deacon observed a boy industriously fishing. After the lad had landed several, he approached and said:

"My son, don't you know it is very wrong to catch fish on the Sabbath Day? And, besides, it is very cruel to impale that poor, helpless beetle upon that sharp hook."

Said the boy, "Oh, say, mister, this is only an imitation. It ain't a real bug."

"Bless me!" replied the deacon. "Why I thought it was a real bug!"

The boy, lifting a fine string of fish out of the water, said, "So did these suckers."

American and English boys whose parents reside in Paris have been forming into a company of boy scouts. They wear uniforms and will carry messages for the American and British embassies and also for the American and British ambulance organizations.

"What doctor do you prefer, allopath or homeopath?"

"It makes no difference; all paths lead to the grave."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Food Supplies in WAR TIME

Rumors are in circulation that we are unable to supply orders owing to war demand. This statement is absolutely incorrect. We are filling our orders as usual. Insist on getting what you ask for—Clark's.

W. CLARK, LIMITED

FIENDISH CRUELITIES PERPETRATED BY THE ATROCIOUS GERMANS

HARROWING TALES TOLD OF INHUMAN TORTURE

Report of the Belgium Commission of Inquiry Gives Details of the Outrages Committed by the German Troops in Louvain—Unthinkable Deeds of Barbarians

The following is a translation communicated by the Belgian Legation of the second report of the Belgian commission of inquiry on the violation of the rights of nations and of the laws and customs of war:

To M. Carton de Wiart, Minister of Justice, Antwerp:

The commission of inquiry have the honor to make the following report on acts of which the town of Louvain, the neighborhood and the district of Malines have been the scene:

The German army entered Louvain on Wednesday, August 19, after having burnt down the villages through which it had passed.

As soon as they had entered the town of Louvain the Germans requisitioned food and lodging for their troops. They went to all the banks of the town and took possession of the cash in hand. German soldiers burst open the doors of houses which had been abandoned by their inhabitants, pillaged them, and committed other excesses.

The German authorities took as hostages the mayor of the city, Senator Van der Kelen, the vice-rector of the Catholic University, and the senior priest of the city, besides certain magistrates and aldermen. All the weapons possessed by the inhabitants, even fencing swords, had already been given up to the municipal authorities and placed by them in the Church of Saint Pierre.

In a neighboring village, Corbeck-Loo, on Wednesday, August 19, a young woman aged twenty-two, whose husband was with the army, and some of her relations were surprised by a band of German soldiers. The persons who were with her were locked up in a deserted house, while she herself was dragged into another cottage, where she was raped by five soldiers successively.

In the same village, on Thursday, August 20, German soldiers fetched from their house a young girl about sixteen years old and her parents. They conducted them to a small deserted country house, and while some of them held back the father and mother others entered the house, and finding the cellar open forced the girl to drink. They then brought her on to the lawn in front of the house and raped her successively. Finally they stabbed her in the breast with their bayonets. When this young girl had been abandoned by them after these abominable deeds she was brought back to her parents' house, and the following day, in view of the extreme gravity of her condition, she received extreme unction from the parish priest and was taken to the hospital of Louvain, as her life was despaired of.

On August 21 and 22 Belgian troops made a sortie from the entrenched camp at Antwerp and attacked the German army before Malines.

The Germans were thrown back on Louvain and Vilvorde.

On entering the villages which had been occupied by the enemy the Belgian army found them devastated. The Germans, as they retired, had pillaged and burned the villages, taking with them the male inhabitants, whom they forced to march in front of them.

Belgian soldiers entering Hofstade on August 25 found the body of an old woman who had been killed by bayonet thrusts. She still held in her hands the needle with which she was sewing when she was killed. A woman and her fifteen or sixteen-year-old son lay on the ground pierced by bayonets. A man had been hanged.

At Sempst, a neighboring village, were found the bodies of two men, partly carbonized. One of them had his legs cut off at the knees, the other had the arms and legs cut off.

A workman, whose burnt body has been seen by several witnesses, has been struck several times with bayonets and then, while still alive, the Germans had poured petroleum over him and thrown him into a house to which they set fire. A woman who came out of her house was killed in the same way.

A witness, whose evidence has been taken by a reliable British subject, declares that he saw on August 26, not far from Malines, during the last Belgian attack, an old man tied by the arms to one of the rafters in the ceiling of his farm. The body was completely carbonized, but the head, arms and feet were unburnt. Further on a child of about fifteen was tied up, the hands behind the back, and the body was completely torn open with bayonet wounds. Numerous corpses of peasants lay on the ground in positions of supplication, their arms lifted and their hands clasped.

The Belgian consul in Uganda, who is now a volunteer in the Belgian army, reports that wherever the Germans passed the country has been devastated. The few inhabitants who remain in the villages tell of the atrocities committed by the enemy.

Thus, at Wackerzeel, seven Germans are said to have successively violated a woman, and then to have killed her. In the same village they stripped a young boy to the waist, threatened him with death, holding a revolver to his chest, pricked him with lances, and then chased him into a field and shot at him without, however, hitting him.

Everywhere there is ruin and devastation. At Ruecken many inhabitants were killed, including the priest, who was over eighty years old.

Between Impde and Wolverthem two wounded Belgian soldiers lay near a house which was on fire. The Germans threw these two unfortunate men into the flames.

At nightfall on August 26 the German troops, repulsed by our soldiers, entered Louvain panic-stricken. Several witnesses affirm that the German garrison which occupied Louvain was erroneously informed that the enemy were entering the town. Men of the garrison immediately marched to the station, shooting haphazard the while, and there met the German troops who had been repulsed by the Belgians, the latter having just ceased the pursuit.

Everything tends to prove that the German regiments fired on one another. At once the Germans began bombarding the town, pretending that civilians had fired on the troops, a suggestion which is contradicted by all the witnesses and could scarcely have been possible, because the inhabitants of Louvain had had to give up their arms to the municipal authorities several days before. The bombardment lasted till about ten o'clock at night.

The Germans then set fire to the town. Whenever the fire had not spread the German soldiers entered the houses and threw fire-grenades, with which some of them seem to be provided. The greater part of the town of Louvain was thus a prey to the flames, particularly the quarters of the upper town, comprising the modern cathedral of St. Pierre, the university buildings, together with the university library, its manuscripts and collections, and the Municipal theatre.

The commission considers it its duty to insist, in the midst of all these horrors, on the crime committed against civilization by the deliberate destruction of an academic library which was one of the treasures of Europe.

The corpses of many civilians encountered the streets and squares. On the road from Tirimont to Louvain alone a witness counted more than fifty. On the doorsteps of houses could be seen carbonized bodies of inhabitants, who, hiding in their cellars, were driven out by the fire, tried to escape and fell into the flames. The suburbs of Louvain suffered the same fate. We can affirm that the houses in all the districts between Louvain and Malines, and most of the suburbs of Louvain itself, have practically been destroyed.

On Wednesday morning, August 26, the Germans brought to the station squares of Louvain a group of more than seventy-five persons, including several prominent citizens of the town, among whom were Father Colobet and another Spanish priest, and also an American priest. The men were brutally separated from their wives and children, and after having been subjected to the most abominable treatment by the Germans, who several times threatened to shoot them, they were forced to march to the village of Camperhont in front of the German troops. They were shut up in the village church, where they passed the night.

About four o'clock the next morning a German officer told them they had better go to confession as they would be shot half an hour later. Shortly afterwards they were again arrested by a German brigade, which forced them to march before them in the direction of Malines. In reply to a question of one of the prisoners a German officer said they were going to give them a taste of the Belgian quick-firers before Antwerp. They were at last released on the Thursday afternoon at the gates of Malines.

It appears from other witnesses that several thousand male inhabitants of Louvain who had escaped the shooting and the fire were sent to Germany for a purpose which is still unknown to us.

The German procedure is everywhere the same. They advance along a road, shooting inoffensive passers-by—particularly bicyclists—as well as peasants working in the fields.

In the towns or villages where they stop they begin by requisitioning food and drink, which they consume till intoxicated.

Sometimes from the interior of deserted houses they let off their rifles at random, and declare that it was the inhabitants who fired. Then the scenes of fire, murder, and especially pillage begin, accompanied by acts of deliberate cruelty, without respect to sex or age. Even where they pretend to know the actual person guilty of the acts they allege they do not content themselves with executing him summarily, but they seize the opportunity to decimate the population, pillage the houses, and then set them on fire.

After a preliminary attack and massacre they shut up the men in the church, and then order the women to return to their houses and to leave their doors open all night.

From several places the male population has been sent to Germany, there to be forced, it appears, to work at the harvest, as in the old days of slavery. There are many cases of the inhabitants being forced to act as guides and to dig trenches and entrenchments for the Germans. Numerous witnesses assert that during their marches, and even when attacking, the Germans place civilians, men and women, in their front ranks, in order to prevent our soldiers firing.

The Nations' Defences

The Rhine is Germany's Natural Boundary

The country that can boast of a natural frontier has a huge advantage in time of war.

Britain's greatest asset is that it is a tight little island "set in the silver sea," which makes it so secure from foreign invasion.

The true boundary of Germany on the west is the Rhine, that mighty river which has been crossed oftener by armies than any other river in the world.

Germany really forsook her ancient frontier when she annexed Alsace and Lorraine in 1871.

The river of romance and beauty is the natural frontier of that empire, and if no foe may cross it the Fatherland is really safe.

The sea takes the first place in the category of natural boundaries, a big mountain range comes second, and a big river third.

An object lesson in the value of all three is presented by India. Why is India the Jewel of Asia? Because it is contained in a casket, the base of which is the ocean, the lid of which is the biggest range in the world, and the key of which is the River Indus.

At the present time Italy, the former ally of Germany and Austria, is no doubt greatly influenced in maintaining her neutrality in the big war by the fact that the Alps, that mighty mountain barrier built by nature, make Northern Italy almost impregnable.

Italy is a peninsula, and as long as she keeps out of the conflict her coasts are as safe as if protected by the British and French fleets.

Nevertheless, even a mighty rock bastion like the Alps is not such a good natural boundary as the sea.

Almost all the countries which have good natural frontiers have at one time or another been foremost among the world's powers.

Although today Spain has fallen from her high estate, yet it may still be taken as a truism that there is not another country on the Continent—except, perhaps, Italy—which is more naturally adapted for attack or defence.

Japan has a great advantage in being surrounded by sea.

As a rule frontiers are heavily fortified, as we have seen recently in Europe, but a most remarkable exception is the frontier between Canada and the United States, where over a stretch of country nearly four thousand miles in length not a single fort is to be found and not a single gun is mounted.

The two North American nations, dwelling side by side under separate flags and different laws in the bond of brotherhood, form an object-lesson to the nations of Europe, from which they might, if they only would, profit in the future.

Wife Was Killed Before His Eyes

Amid the multitude of people pouring into the northern and eastern stations of Paris was a highly intelligent Belgian, Mr. Brugmann, of Estinnes, who has been in the heart of the fighting zone on the frontier. His little child was with him.

"German horsemen," he said, "walked into my house without knocking, and one of them, an officer, demanded food. My wife began to cook some food for them. While it was cooking, our little child, who is only seven months old, started crying. My wife then commenced feeding the child from the breast.

"This seems to aggravate the officer, for he got up from his chair in a temper, and knocked both my wife and the child to the floor, and went to see about the cooking of the meat himself.

"I was mad with fury, and started to get at him, when the other men stopped me, and, after knocking me senseless, threw me into the garden, where I lay. I could not tell you how long I had been lying there, but when I came to my senses, I heard the sound of horsemen approaching. To my delight I saw they were French.

"The Germans, on seeing them, galloped off, not, however, without losing one of their number, who was killed.

"Then Frenchmen told me to come along immediately with them. I then went into the house to fetch my wife and child and sister-in-law, but to my horror I found my wife dead. She had been killed by a blow on the side of the head. The child was crying, and seemed none the worse. Seeing that I could do no good by staying, I left with the child, leaving my wife's sister, and here I am in Paris, hardly realizing that it is not a nightmare.

"Never mind, I shall avenge her. I shall avenge her."

Ferdinand a Relative of Our Royalty

Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern, who will become the ruler of Roumania in the event of the abdication of King Charles—a step which is stated to be imminent, and which may alter the attitude of the country towards the war—is a distant member of our own Royal family. His royal highness is a grandson of a cousin of Queen Victoria, Prince Ferdinand, Regent of Portugal, and he married a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, Princess Marie of Edinburgh.

Will Stick It Out

We and the French have got the wolf by one ear and the Russians by the other, and though he may use his teeth with terrible effect, if we have the hardihood and patience to hold on we shall finish him in the end. And we shall have the hardihood and the patience. We shall "stick it out," though no doubt it will be for us, as for the rest of the world, a process of great misery—a rending of the heart-strings.—London (Eng.) Spectator.

THE BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE CALM AND RESOLUTE IN ACTION

PRODIGES OF VALOR WORTHY OF HISTORY

French War Correspondent Describes the Work of the British Troops—Deal Terrible Blows in Battle, but do not Exult Over the Enemy's Sufferings

In the official despatches describing the fighting in Europe, one misses that personal note which can only be brought to light by the war correspondent.

Although newspaper representatives have not been permitted to accompany the troops, some have managed to evade the authorities and their accounts give us an idea of what our soldiers are doing at the front in upholding the British flag.

A French war correspondent, Fleury Lamure, relates the splendid work of the British troops at Mons, when the Allies won a glorious victory. He says:

"It was at Mons on Sunday, August 28. The first outpost engagements were beginning and the British troops, who had only arrived on the scene the same morning, immediately entered the battle without even a moment's rest. In a few hours Mons was put in a state of defence and you should have seen these fellows working. Trenches were dug and the bridges barricaded by eager hands. In sight of such willingness and such irresistible gaiety you would never have thought that these men were on the eve of a terrible battle. Personally I could not help feeling that I was only watching a manoeuvre scene, for the phlegm and the nonchalance of these soldiers would never have permitted one to suppose that the enemy were there only a few miles away.

"Gallant little soldiers! What immense confidence they inspired! At the sight of them, so calm and so resolute, the people of Mons, panic-stricken only a few hours before, suddenly seemed to gain a fresh store of courage and almost a sense of security.

"The battle went on for four days, and throughout this period the British Army, as I am proud to declare, performed prodigies of heroism to check the German advance. On the Monday, August 24, the Germans, who were infinitely superior in numbers, made vigorous efforts to prevent the British from retiring in good order and tried to drive them back on the Marbeuge. The firmness and skill with which the British retreat was conducted foiled this attempt and inflicted considerable losses, far higher than ours, on the enemy, whose compact and enormous masses were repeatedly driven back.

"The fighting on the 26th, near Cambrai, was dogged and desperate. There again the British troops made the most splendid and the most solid resistance in their terrible situation of having to make up for their inferiority in numbers by the rapidity of their movements. Several regiments charged six times running. Nevertheless they extricated themselves from their fix and eventually fell back in good order though with heavy losses from the most terrible artillery fire I have been seen.

"During this memorable day, on which I learnt to appreciate at their full worth the admirable qualities of the British soldier, one incident which may be cited among hundreds of others is the charge of the German cavalry division of the Guards against the Twelfth British Infantry Brigade. It was a terrible charge.

"Attila's Visiting Card"

The exploit of the German airman, Lieut. von Heidesen, alarmed no one but the three families which suffered directly. The daring visitor appeared between noon and one o'clock on Sunday, flying very high over the northern part of the city. The message calling upon Paris to surrender, which the airman dropped in his letter-case, is openly ridiculed as "Attila's visiting card."

"Go back to your Pomeranian renegades," writes Henri Berenger, addressing the German aviator. "Mimi Pinson is not for you. We don't want your Kaiser nor your Kultur, nor your Kolossal nor . . . your Capital. You are not even original, wretched Prussian cuckoo. Where did you get your wings, your motor? Who invented aviation, Germany or France? Who first crossed the Channel or the Alps, a German or a Frenchman?"

What did you bring under your wings that we should surrender to you—intelligence or liberty or justice, truth or love? Nothing of the kind. You brought death—a bomb—that is all. That is why you will never have Paris. Paris is civilization in its ugliness. Possibly you may bombard us, burn our city—but we shall never surrender. Paris will be where the French flag floats, and in the end chancellors will crow over the bloody nest of your crushed tyrants."

Peerless British Infantry

It is at times like this when an army is hammered by overpowering forces that discipline gives way and retreat becomes a rout. It may be that no other troops in the world except these seasoned British regulars, heroes of many battles in many lands, could have fallen back slowly and unbrokenly for a hundred hours and a hundred miles until they were too close to the fortified line behind them to be flanked and the Allied army was for the moment safe.—Rochester Post-Express.

After a desperate bout of hand-to-hand fighting, men and horses mixed up together in a seething, compact mass, the German cavalry was repulsed and fled in utter disorder, the lads of the Twelfth Brigade behind them giving them the bayonet in the back.

"Then there was that brilliant fight put up by the Fifth British Cavalry commanded by General Chetwode against the German cavalry. The Twelfth Lancers and the Royal Scots Greys distinguished themselves particularly and routed the Germans, thanks to prodigies of valor worthy of ancient history, making a large number of prisoners after a brilliant pursuit.

"These are but a few notable instances of what was done almost all along the battle front during these engagements. Dearly the Germans paid for their advance.

"What impressed me above all was the coolness and dash of the British soldier. His utter indifference to danger and his general air of 'Don't Care' simply carried me away. At moments of critical danger I have seen him worrying as to when he was to get his cup of tea from his little traveling kitchen.

"I shall never forget the admirable reply given by a little English soldier wounded in the hand, whom I found sitting by the roadside outside Mons, wearing an air of consternation. I began to talk to him and asked him if his wound was hurting him. 'It's not that,' he said, with a doleful shake of his head, 'but I'm blessed if I haven't been and lost my pipe in that last charge.' I gave him mine and he was promptly comforted.

"I asked another what he thought of the Germans, and he said: 'They are like flies; the more you kill the more there seem to be.' That was the extent of the impressions he had received during that awful fight, and he gave me his answer with a merry laugh, showing a glint of very white teeth. I saw others going under fire with a football attached to their knapsacks.

"There is another thing which struck me enormously, and that is the humanity of the British soldier when the fighting is done. In battle he is superb. He puts into the fight all his energy, all his indomitable pluck. He deals terrible blows at the enemy. But when the battle is done his first thought is of humanity. The British do not exult over the enemy's losses. They try to snatch from death as many as possible of their enemies. After the battle the man with whom they have just crossed blades are no longer enemies; they are in their eyes, just poor wounded fellows. This solicitude, great-hearted as it is after hard fighting, will always redound to the honor of the British army.

"While the Germans burn undented villages, massacre non-combatants, and finish the wounded—even their own—the British army's first thought when the fighting is done is to save as many lives as possible.

"No; with such soldiers beside us, we Allies have no reason to doubt the final crushing of the German hordes."

Guarding the North Atlantic

The Invisible Patrol that is Making Travel Safe

A writer in the New York Sun, in describing how the trade route across the Atlantic is guarded by British warships, says the guarding is done by an invisible fleet and this is all through the use of the wireless. The most important lane for vessels running from this country to Great Britain is across the North Atlantic, and the navy of England has made the travel on that lane as safe as it is on Broadway through a very simple and systematic method.

There are nine British warships patrolling this North Atlantic lane, and they are working in a method very similar to that of sentries at an army post. These nine warships are the battleship Glory and the cruisers Good Hope, Drake, Blake, Essex, Suffolk, Lancaster, Bristol and Berwick. Each one of these vessels has a section to patrol, and between Halifax and the Irish coast each has about 300 miles to protect. They are in touch with one another all the time, and the vessels of commerce that are crossing the ocean are in touch with these warships one after the other. The captains of the commercial vessels take instructions from the warships where they are to go.

"It is an uncanny way of travel," said one skipper who had made the trip across the ocean recently. "We go on day and night and are constantly in touch with one or another warship and yet we seldom see one of them. They keep out of sight, but they are telling us just on what line to steam, where we will meet some other vessel and what we are to do."

Barbar—Your hair's very thin on the top, sir.
Customer—Ah, I'm glad of that; I hate fat hair.—The Tatler.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

STRONG & DOWLER of Calgary, wish to announce to the Public of Didsbury and District that they have leased the Maple Leaf Flour Mill Elevator, and are now in a position to

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Neapolis Notes

Plowing is well under way.

J. A. Cook has just purchased a fine purebred black Polled Angus bull calf. He is grading up his herd from good to better.

Some of our citizens took advantage of the car of cheap B. C. fruits and vegetables and filled their cellars for winter.

John Dougherty has sold his fine farm and Norman Weicker again has possession. R. Dalgleish has tenant rights for the coming year.

Sam. Singer and family are spending the winter with friends in the States.

Ray Lantz has his new house nearly finished.

H. E. Pearson and wife are planning a trip out to the foothills of the Rockies.

Mrs. Pearson of Crossfield, has been making an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rich Oldham, helping to take care of that new boy.

Hybute Ranch is pushing the hay business just now.

Neapolis has originated a new dance. It knocks the spots all off the Bunny-hug and the Razor-back-rumpus. We call it the Sock-hop. All rights reserved.

The Cameron Store

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A Tremendous Stock to be realized on

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Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Live poultry must be fat, and dressed poultry must be dry picked.

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Western Home Monthly

"The 1914 War Illustrated" is the title of a particularly attractive and valuable book just issued by the Western Home Monthly, Winnipeg. This interesting manual of the great European conflict consists of 48 pages, replete with stirring illustrations of leading War incidents, and accurate accounts of circumstances leading to the struggle. It also includes two good-sized maps—one of which is in four colors, forming in themselves a com-

plete European atlas. The pictures are full of fresh interest, both in respect to great variety and the splendid manner of their execution. The book, which is 14" x 10" in size, is printed on art paper, and is throughout a most artistic production. It will in all time to come form a valuable record of this extraordinary period of the world's history. Through an arrangement with the publishers, we are able to let our readers have a copy of this book, but as the supply is limited and the demand great, quick action is necessary. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

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and ORGANIZATION MEETING, in the
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20th

COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP

T. M. TWEEDIE, M. L. A., Calgary, will be present
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A fine programme of Songs, Recitations and Music will be given

Everybody in the town and district is invited to this concert and meeting to organize a branch of the Patriotic Fund, when officers will be elected

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Proceeds to be donated to Patriotic Fund after expenses are deducted

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MRS. A. SAICH, of Cannington Manor, Sask., Writes:—"My brother suffered severely from eczema. The sores were very extensive, and burned like coals into his flesh. Zam-Buk took out all the fire, and quickly gave him ease. Within three weeks of commencing with Zam-Buk treatment, every sore had been cured."

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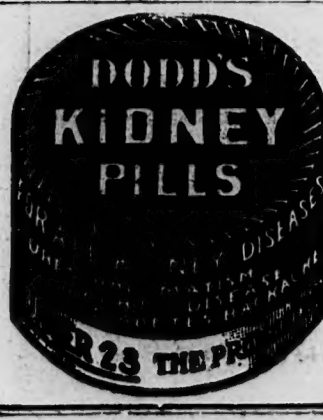
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You should take three or four eggs
daily for a month to build you up.
But doctor, I cannot afford that.
Well, then, you must take a trip to
Europe.

Mirand's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

According to a census bulletin giving some details of Canada's farthest north population, there are some six hundred Eskimos in Ungava. On the east coast of Hudson Bay, and on the west coast and in the Churchill district the total population is given as 1,568, of whom 1,360 are Eskimos, 180 Indians, 27 half-breeds and 22 whites.

Madge—Would you marry a spend-thrift, my dear?
Marjorie—It wouldn't be so bad if he were just starting out on his career.



W. N. U. 1024

Regarding Trade With the Enemy

Some doubts have arisen as to the meaning and application of the proclamation against trading with the enemy, the British government has authorized the following explanation to be published:

1. For the purpose of deciding what transactions with foreign traders are permitted the important thing is to consider where the foreign trade resides and carries on business, and not the nationality of the foreign trader.

2. Consequently there is as a rule no objection to British firms trading with German or Austrian firms established in neutral or British territory. What is prohibited is trade with any firms established in hostile territory.

3. If a firm with headquarters in hostile territory has a branch in neutral or British territory, trade with the branch is—apart from prohibitions in special cases—permissible as long as the trade is bona fide with the branch and no transaction with the head office is involved.

4. Commercial contracts entered into before war broke out with firms established in hostile territory cannot be performed during the war, and payments under them ought not to be made to such firms during the war. Where, however, nothing remains to be done save to pay for goods already delivered or for services already rendered there is no objection to making the payment. Whether contracts entered into before the war are suspended or terminated is a question of law which may depend upon circumstances, and in cases of doubt, British firms must consult their own legal advisers.

This explanation is issued in order to promote confidence and certainty in British commercial transactions, but it must be understood that in case of need the government will still be free to impose stricter regulations or special prohibitions in the national interest.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Government to Pay Transportation

Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, has made arrangements whereby the government will pay the cost of transportation on all small contributions of oats, etc., given by Canadian farmers to the war office. These gifts have been made more particularly by the farmers of Ontario. The government has been advised that they are very much appreciated by the Imperial authorities.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

What is Coming to Him

"English persistence and French dash together have given the German War Lord a set back. He has had a taste in the last few days of what is coming to him even more completely at some future time. He will learn then that his military arm is just as much of a broken reed as his diplomatic arm already has proved itself to be."—New York Press.

Discretion
"Do you always acknowledge it when you know you are wrong?"
"No; only when other people know it."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

USED FOR YEARS

When a mother uses only one medicine as long as there are little ones in the home it certainly bears grand testimony to the value of that particular remedy. Thousands of mothers use nothing else but Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. M. Leblanc, Memramcook West, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones for the past ten years and know of nothing to equal them during teething time or for colic, constipation and indigestion. All my neighbors who have used them think as I do." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Panama Canal

"The political importance of the Panama Canal," says a German writer, "is greater than its economic value; it was built not primarily as a trade route, but as an instrument of war. Without the canal the United States could only arrange for adequate protection to both its Atlantic and Pacific coasts by means of two fleets; upon the completion of the canal a transfer of one fleet or a part of it from one ocean to the other will be a matter of but a few hours, whereas it formerly took many weeks.

Boarder—Mrs. Smithers, if you are unpatriotic enough to hoard your foodstuffs, that is a matter for your own conscience, but please remember in future not to give me a hoarded egg for breakfast.—Punch.

"There is one thing 'paradoxical' about this life."

"What is that?"
"We never discover what a cold world this is until we get into hot water."

"Now, Archie," asked a schoolmistress, dilating on the virtue of politeness, "if you were seated in a tramcar, every seat of which was occupied, and a lady entered, what would you do?"
"Pretend I was asleep."



TO
ENJOY
WINTER

Prof. Frankland demonstrates that COD LIVER OIL generates more body-heat than anything else.

In SCOTT'S EMULSION the pure oil is so prepared that the blood profits from every drop, while it fortifies throat and lungs.

If you are subject to cold hands or feet; if you shiver and catch cold easily; take SCOTT'S EMULSION for one month and watch its good effects.

14-40 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, TORONTO

A French Hero's Death

Eighteen-year-old Corporal Lupin, who served in the regiment of Major Jeanne, wounded during the heroic defense of Liege, will henceforth hold a place in Belgian history as high as that accorded any individual. Corporal Lupin gave his life to his country. The Germans to whom he gave his life paid for it with the annihilation of a battery of field artillery, horses and men, and the decisive defeat of an attacking column of infantry. Major Jeanne tells the following story of Corporal Lupin's heroism:

"We were on the right bank of the Meuse at Bellaire, in close touch with the German battery. The musketry on both sides was terrible. All at once the Germans adopted new tactics, they seemed to withdraw from their position, and we could distinctly notice their ranks splitting as if in great confusion. It was only to bring up more artillery, which had been rushing from behind. The move was smartly executed, the ranks closed again, and for a time they seemed as if they were going to have the advantage over us. But now, again, young Lupin had seen his chance looming, and what he did altogether changed the face of things. Like a flash of lightning the boy dashed off under cover of a ditch to the left of the German battery. At 300 metres distance he found shelter behind a wall. He took aim at the battery in enfilade, and his Mauser brought down in quick succession the chief officer, the under officers and the artillerymen. This time real confusion took place at the German battery, which was nearly silenced. The Germans thinking that a whole platoon was now attacking them, directed their last piece of artillery at the boy. The shot crashed the wall came down, burying the brave Corporal Lupin. The boy's bravery had weakened the German position, and it did not take us long to scatter them and put another victory on our list."

Regimental Dog Saved Soldier

The Petit Journal publishes a story from a Le Mans correspondent telling how an infantry soldier from that town was saved by the regimental dog.

Wounded thrice in the battle of the Marne, the soldier lay in a faint on a heap of corpses when Tom, the regimental pet, revived him by licking his face.

The animal had been trained to carry caps, and the soldier, having lost his cap, tried to persuade the dog to take his knapsack to the encampment. After a while Tom seemed to realize what was wanted. He ran to the camp, seized the coat of the nearest man, and tried to drag him to the battlefield.

Finally they followed the dog and found their wounded comrade.

"Say, Chimmie, what yer suppose dat guy Aladdin did when he rubbed his lamp and er palace sprung up?"
"He rubbed his lamps ter see if he wasn't dreamin', of course."—Boston Transcript.

NOT DRUGS Food Did It

After using laxative and cathartic medicines from childhood a case of chronic constipation yielded to the scientific food, Grape-Nuts, in a few days.

"From early childhood I suffered with such terrible constipation that I had to use laxatives continuously going from one drug to another and suffering more or less all the time.

"A prominent physician whom I consulted told me the muscles of the digestive organs were weakened and could not perform their work without help of some kind, so I have tried at different times about every laxative and cathartic known, but found no help that was at all permanent. I had finally become discouraged and had given my case up as hopeless when I began to use the pre-digested food, Grape-Nuts.

"Although I had not expected this food to help my trouble, to my great surprise Grape-Nuts digested easily from the first and in a few days I was convinced that this was just what my system needed.

"The bowels performed their functions regularly and I am now completely and permanently cured of this awful trouble.

"Truly the power of scientific food must be unlimited." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"Tried 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." Ever appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

New Infantry Training

In military circles the conviction prevails that the new infantry training now being used in England for the second army and said to be in force among the British troops on the continent of Europe also, is to be commenced in Canada this winter. It embodies a number of changes, the principal of which is the doubling of the strength of the companies and turning the company drill into a miniature of what is now battalion drill.

A company of the Canadian militia, on peace footing, consist of about 60 men, and 125 at war strength. The new regulations increase this to 250, new company of 250 to be divided into 4 platoons of 60 men each, these being commanded by captains with the usual complement of subalterns. The companies of 250 will be commanded by majors.

Reparation
Judge (to prisoner at the bar)—So you confess that you robbed the savings bank. Have you anything to urge in the way of extenuating circumstances?

The Prisoner—I have, y' honor. I deposited all the money in the savings bank the very next day.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Strassburg Prophecy

The Prophecy of Strassburg is well known both in Germany and France. The victories of 1870 which it foretold, made it popular across the Rhine, but it is equally dread since it asserts that "the German empire will come to an end under its third kaiser, after a generation and a half from its foundation."

Now a generation and a half is forty-five years, we are therefore within a few months of the fatal date, 1915. Moreover, the prophecy clearly declares that the last battle and complete collapse of the empire of Hohenzollern will take place in Westphalia between Hamm and Unna.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right

Mrs. C. L. Cook, 243 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing, and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache, pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00; all dealers, of Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

"I've just had a queer telegram from my daughter."

"What's wrong with it?"

"I don't know. Here it is. I'll read it to you: 'Zimersogollamovd-fhjklptwxy.'"

"What on earth do you s'pose it means?"

"Why, it either means that the wires are crossed or else she's engaged to a Russian nobleman."

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

Equality of Sex

There is a little girl in Springfield, Massachusetts, who, like many of her sex, resents the imputation that the feminine mind is not so strong as the masculine.

One day her mother remarked on the apparent lack of intelligence in a hen.

"You can't teach a hen anything," she said. "They have done more harm to the garden than a drove of cattle would do. You can teach a cat, a dog or a pig something, but a hen—never."

"H'm!" exclaimed the child, indignantly. "I think they know just as much as the roosters."

Mirand's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Knack—Are they a musical family?
Knack—Yes. The father blows his own horn, his wife harps on the same old string, the daughter is always singing her own praises, and the boy plays hooky.

She—Did you have trouble with your French when you were in Paris?
He—I didn't, but the Parisians did!

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure

Constipation,

Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood.

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Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood.

Small Pill

BIG SLAUGHTER

LADIES COATS AT BIG REDUCTIONS. MUST BE SOLD
MEN'S READY MADE CLOTHES AWAY DOWN. WE NEED THE MONEY

DON'T FORGET TO GET SOME OF MY GOOD APPLES

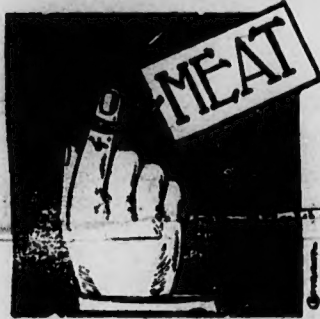
McIntosh Red are nice and juicy

Our stock is nice, clean and new

Yours for Value,

A. G. STUDER

DIDSBURY MEAT MARKET



"Oh! I Forgot!"

"So you did and if wife hadn't tied that string round your finger you wouldn't have the meat for dinner." Select what you want and we will send it right up.

A MEAT ORDER would be a good idea. You wouldn't need the reminder on your finger then. Try it.

G. C. MORTIMER, Prop.

COAT FOUND—On the south road at the Gore, east of town, a brown and black fur coat. Owner can have same by identifying coat and paying for this advertisement.

BLACK fur coat left at the office of Mr. G. B. Sexsmith. Owner can secure same by applying to Pioneer office and paying for this advertisement.

You cannot do better than to get your winter supply of apples and onions at Shaw's grocery now.

S. L. TAUBE of the Taube Optical Co., Calgary, will be in Didsbury, Alberta, store on Thursday, November 12th, and will be glad to have all those having defective vision call and consult him. Mr. Taube has had over 43 years of experience in optical work and is fully qualified to give your eyes the necessary attention.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1868

Capital Paid Up . . . \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds . . . 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. In the event of the death of either party the survivor may operate the account.

DIDSBURY

Manager.

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 1)

Miss Sylvia Weber and Miss Maud McIntyre, two well known Didsbury young ladies, have been put on the staff of clerks at Williams & Little's store.

T. M. Tweedie, M. L. A., Calgary, has consented to come to Didsbury on Friday night, Nov. 20th, to give an address at the concert. You should make an effort to be present.

All men are invited to attend the meeting of the Inter-denominational Laymen's Missionary Movement meeting and banquet next Wednesday evening in Didsbury. See article "Wanted" for further particulars.

The Grand Centre Debating Society will hold its first meeting for this fall on Thursday evening, November 12th, at Grand Centre schoolhouse. Everybody is cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Complaint is being made that the school children's horses are not being properly provided for at the Didsbury schools. The School Board should look into matter and see what can be done.

Edwin Oldham, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Oldham of Neapolis, had the misfortune to get his foot caught in a hay baler on Monday with the result that it is badly mashed up. He was brought into town immediately and the injured foot was dressed by Dr. Weart.

Mr. Cornforth of Minneapolis, has been engaged by the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., as head

mill. Mr. Cornforth comes highly recommended as a first class miller and with his practical knowledge of the business the products of the mill can be thoroughly guaranteed.

Reed Bros. & Paton have just received two diplomas secured from the recent Dry Farming Congress which met at Calgary. One is for good district exhibit and the other is for sample of soft winter wheat, the wheat was grown by Mr. Ben. Rosenberger. Messrs. Reed Bros. & Paton are to be congratulated on their enterprise in bringing forward the products of this district in such a prominent manner and at such cost which was entirely borne by themselves.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

FOR SALE—Tables, good steel range with reservoir, oak hall rack, oak bookcase, oak writing desk, oak chiffonier, brass bed springs and mattresses, single and double, cots and mattresses, washing machine, rocking chairs, arm chairs, plain chairs, laundry stove, pillows, extra mattresses, wheelbarrow, and other articles too numerous to mention. Vegetables taken in exchange, 500 bushels potatoes wanted. These articles must be disposed of as we need the room. F. R. BULLIS, Rosebud Hotel.

MAPLE Leaf Flour Mills now in operation—general cash grinding and exchange on all kinds of grain. We grind Graham and rye flour. Our flour is absolutely guaranteed, we grind nothing lower than No. 2 Northern. Get our prices and terms. Chopping done on last three days of week.

S. L. TAUBE, the well known Optical Specialist of Calgary, will be at Chambers drug store on Thursday, November 12th. If there is anything wrong with your eyes make it a point to consult him as he is fully qualified to give you every satisfaction.

The Farmers Harness Store

Will exchange some Harness and Harness Sundries for Cattle or Hogs. For particulars write or phone E. B. Shantz, Carstairs.

SNAP

For sale—Team of horses, geldings, in good condition, with double set of harness; new set sleighs, doubletrees, logging chains, two wood racks, number of other articles. All at a bargain for cash. Apply to Victor Schicks, Elkton P. O., Alberta.

STRAYED

Black mulie bull coming 2 years and one steer 2 years, both branded H F half circle under on left hip. Strayed from Sec. 8, T. 31, R. 27. Information leading to recovery will be rewarded by J. H. HEHN, Didsbury, Alta.

You Can't Earn Money When You're Laid Up

There are a lot of people in this town who cannot afford to be sick. Perhaps none of you feel that you can, but certainly some of you can't, for as soon as you are sick, your wages stop and worry and debts begin to pile up. The sensible thing for you to do, as soon as you feel run-down and worn out, no matter what the cause, is to take something just as quick as you can to build up strength and health. Make yourself more comfortable and provide against serious sickness.

We don't believe there is any other medicine made that will do as much towards saving your health and thus helping you save your money as **REXALL Olive Oil Emulsion**. It is a medicine that gets right at the trouble and relieves it by toning the nerves, enriching the blood, and giving new strength and health to the whole body. It doesn't do this by means of alcohol or habit-forming drugs, because it contains none. Its strength and health-giving power is due to pure Olive Oil and the Hypophosphites, long endorsed by successful physicians, the one for its food value, the other for its tonic value. Here, for the first time, they are combined, and the result is a real nerve, blood and body-building medicine—a real strengthener that we are proud to tell you about. You don't need to hesitate in using it, because it doesn't do all we say it will and satisfy you in every way, it will cost you nothing. If it doesn't make you strong and well again, come back and get your money. It will be given to you without word or question. Sold only at the more than 7,000 **Rexall Stores**, and in this town only by us. \$1.00 H. W. Chambers, Didsbury.

MEATS! MEATS! MEATS!

A full supply of

FRESH and CURED MEATS

ALWAYS ON HAND

We pay highest market prices for Hides and Poultry
All orders delivered promptly. Terms Cash or Produce

A. CEASER

Located in Jones Bros. Store.

EYE SIGHT — YOUR EYES —

will appreciate the ease and comfort derived from wearing "proper fitting glasses." If you have not had your "eyes" attended to,

WHY PUT IT OFF?

Our Representative will be

At Chambers Drug Store, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12th

Make it a point to Consult him

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED

THE TAUBE OPTICAL COMPANY

132, Eighth Avenue East, CALGARY, Alberta

Established 1871

Long Distance Phone 2684

Read our Special Clubbing Offer on another page of this paper